

(12) UK Patent Application (19) GB (11) 2 360 434 (13) A

(43) Date of A Publication 26.09.2001

(21) Application No 0030990.6

(22) Date of Filing 20.12.2000

(30) Priority Data

(31) 0006756

(32) 22.03.2000

(33) GB

(71) Applicant(s)

Anthony Strand
25 Kings Lane, GREAT MISSENDEN,
Buckinghamshire, HP16 0QY, United Kingdom

(72) Inventor(s)

Anthony Strand

(74) Agent and/or Address for Service

Sommerville & Rushton
45 Grosvenor Road, ST ALBANS, Herts., AL1 3AW,
United Kingdom

(51) INT CL⁷

A01G 9/02

(52) UK CL (Edition S)

A1E EAKX EK1B EK19 EK23 EK29

(56) Documents Cited

WO 00/32392 A1 US 2038019 A

(58) Field of Search

UK CL (Edition S) A1E EAKX

INT CL⁷ A01G 9/02

Online: WPI, EPODOC, JAPIO, TXTEP1, TXTGB1,
TXTUS0, TXTUS1, TXTUS2, TXTWO1

(54) Abstract Title

Plant pot liner

(57) A liner 1 for plant pots 2 to enhance water retention properties of the plant pots and which comprises an absorbent water retentive material that is shaped or conformable to the shape of the interior of a plant pot to serve as a pot within a pot and capable of independently maintaining that shape. The liner may be formed from re-cycled paper in papier mache format or from cotton wool. Also disclosed is a plant pot that is wall mountable and which comprises a rim having a plurality of apertures through which the stem of a plant may be passed, (figs 2-3).

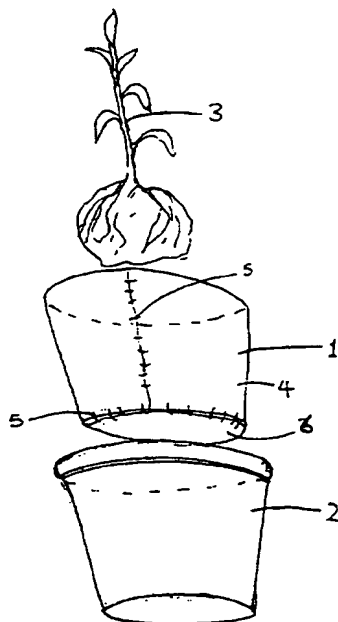


FIGURE 1

GB 2 360 434 A

1/3

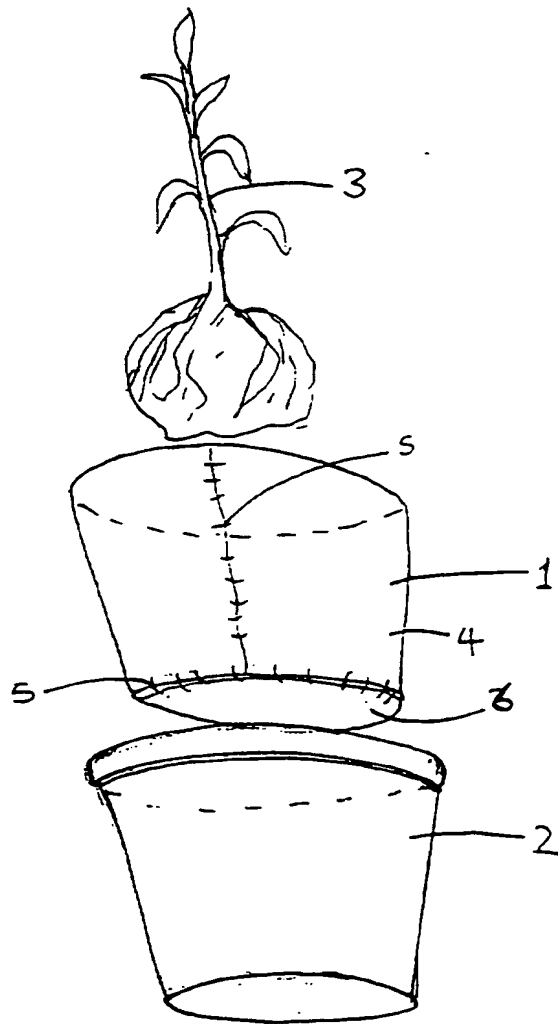


FIGURE 1

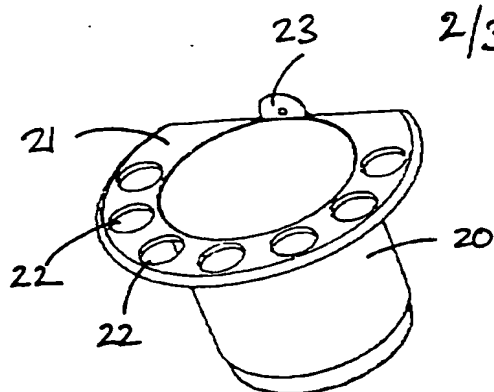


FIGURE 2A

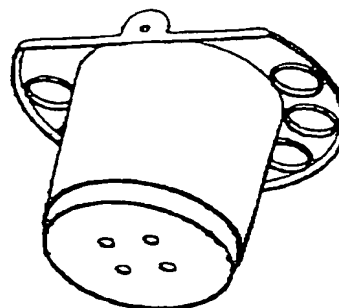


FIGURE 2B

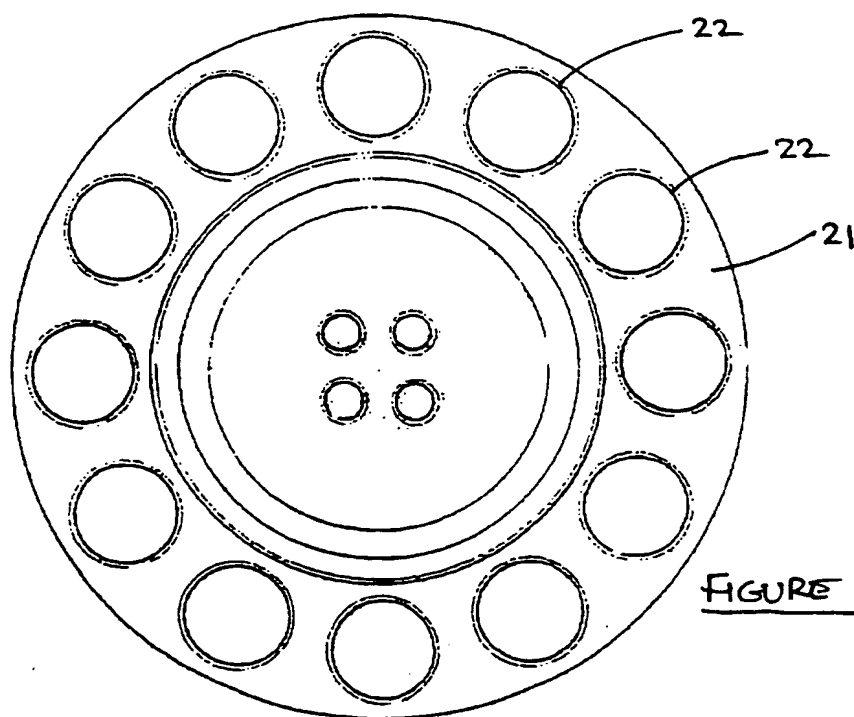


FIGURE 3A

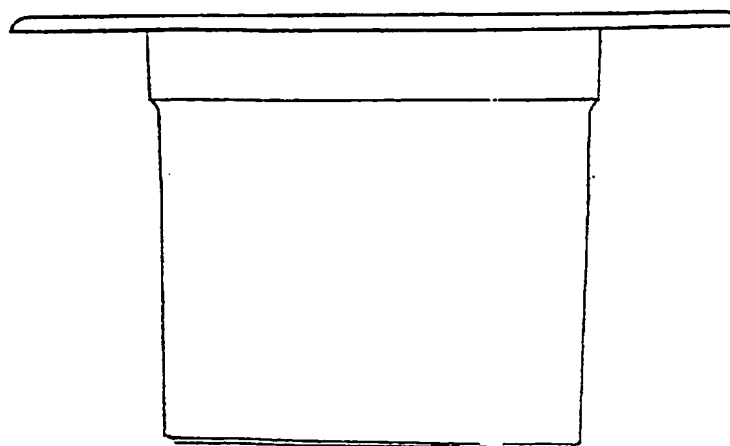


FIGURE 3B

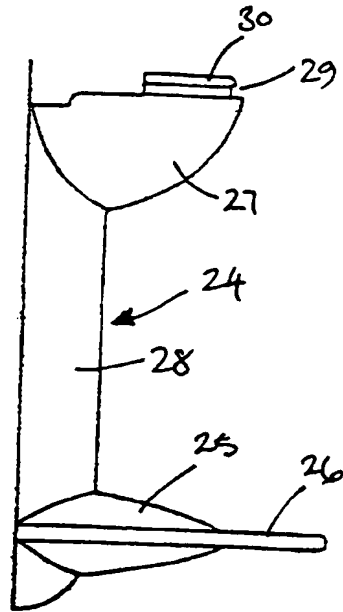


FIGURE 4A

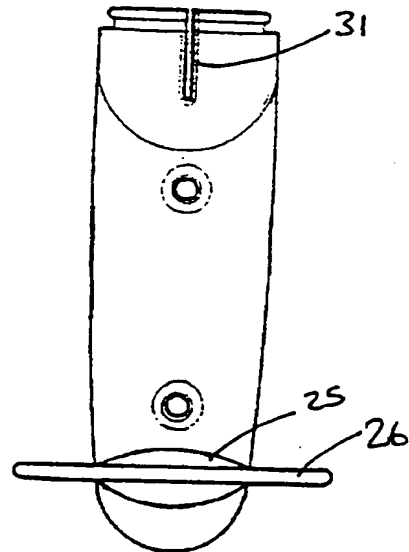


FIGURE 4B

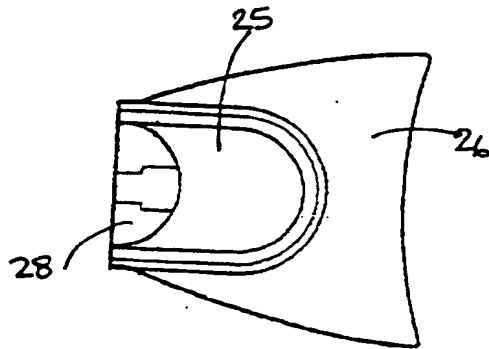


FIGURE 4C

IMPROVEMENTS TO LINERS FOR PLANT POTS**Field of the Invention**

The present invention concerns improvements in and relating to liners for plant pots for enhanced water retention.

5 Background to the Invention

Conventionally plant pots are constructed generally of plastics moulding or of clay and provided with drainage vents at their base to allow excess water to drain through and prevent water logging. This basic arrangement although broadly acceptable is unsophisticated and does not provide the user with any means for
10 compensating for fast draining or slow draining soils or infrequent bouts of watering.

In recent years materials have been developed for lining plant pots to improve their water retention characteristics. In general, these make use of vermiculite or similar materials in granular form and which are spread around the base of the pot and around the root ball and soil of the plant that is installed into the
15 pot.

Although the use of such lining material enhances water retention it is very difficult to use the material in a consistent manner other than as a base lining for the pot and the water retentiveness will correspondingly be very variable.

20 Less of a problem is faced if the lining material is a sheet of composite foil material of wool felt bonded to polyethylene foil as described in DE 29 900 940 U1 but this is a water barrier and therefore, makes the plant container vulnerable to water logging. It is not of defined form relative to a plant pot or other container, does not ensure consistent distribution of water retention and does not ensure optimal
25 root development.

Also in the prior art, US5,983,566 describes a specialised plant pot for transplantation comprising a plant pot with a thin walled inner pot of decomposable material that is not a pot liner. The inner pot is of constricted volume having inwardly sloping walls to create a large tapered cavity between it and the outer pot
5 to facilitate transplantation.

Other proposals for containers for plant propagation include folded woven fabric root ball containers such as illustrated in GB 1,186,730. These are not adapted for use as plant pot liners but represent a more rigid alternative to the
10 conventional loose woven sock used to hold together a plant root ball – used extensively for larger perennials, shrubs and young trees.

It is a general object of the present invention to provide an improved liner system for plant pots that has consistent water retention characteristics and which is
15 simple to use. Further objects of the invention are to provide such a plant pot liner which is cheap and simple to manufacture and ecologically acceptable, being biodegradable.

Summary of the Invention

20 According to a first aspect of the present invention there is provided a plant pot having closely accommodated therein a liner to enhance water retention properties of the plant pot and which comprises an absorbent water retentive material that is shaped to closely fit to the shape of the interior of the plant pot to serve as a pot within a pot and capable of independently maintaining that shape.

25

The liner of the present invention is suitably formed of a textile material and is suitably initially in a flat form that may be folded out/extended into the pot liner shape. Alternatively, it may be manufactured/molded to have the required pot liner shape.

5 Currently preferred materials include re-cycled paper compressed in papier mache format and preferably having a minimum wall thickness of 2.5mm, 3mm to 7mm being preferred. Cotton wool is a particularly preferred material that may be used. Further and more sophisticated materials that may be used include other absorbent padding type materials as used in a variety of different disposable
10 nappies and sanitary napkins and the like.

 Significant benefits provided by the invention include the fact that the water retention properties of the lining can be consistently maintained at a pre-determined level that may be relatively high, depending upon the needs of the plant, pot and user. Furthermore, since the liner has a defined pot shape substantially filling the
15 pot so that there is no gap between the liner and the pot it will retain the moisture at the extremities of the interior of the pot and induce maximal route growth around the entire perimeter of the pot rather than simply to the base of the pot or in isolated areas.

 By appropriate selection of materials and method of assembly, including or
20 excluding any gaps or other vents, differing amounts of water may be retained to suit specific requirements.

 The present invention not only provides a novel product comprising the combination of a plant pot and plant pot liner but also provides a novel wall mountable plant pot that has a novel means for mounting to a wall. The improved
25 plant pot has a rim that is extended radially outwardly as a flange around the whole of or the majority of the circumference of the pot. This extended rim has a plurality

of apertures therethrough through which the trailing stems of a plant may be passed. The pot is suitably further adapted so that the apertures can serve as a means for mounting the wall mounting pot to a wall by fitment to a wall mounting bracket that has lug means to cooperatively engage with one or more of the apertures in the
5 extended rim.

Brief Description of the Drawing

A preferred embodiment of the present invention will now be more particularly described by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawing, wherein:

10 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a preferred embodiment of liner and of a plant pot and plant to be assembled together.

Figures 2A-2B are perspective views from the front and above and from the rear and below of wall mountable plant pots;

Figures 3A-3B are a pot plan view and side elevation view, respectively, of a
15 variant of the wall mountable plant pot;
and

Figures 4A-4C are, respectively, a side elevation view, front elevation view and front plan view of a wall mount for mounting a wall mountable pot of the type illustrated in Figures 3A-3B.

20 Description of the Preferred Embodiment

In the embodiment of the invention as illustrated the plant pot liner 1 is formed of compressed cotton wool or another absorbent material. The shape of the liner 1 has the shape of a plant pot 2 within which the liner 1 is intended to be seated.

25 The liner 1 is suitably cut from a sheet of compressed cotton wool or other such absorbent material following a pattern and then stitched together into the

required shape - generally tubular, having a substantially circular cylindrical or somewhat frustoconical side wall and with a circular base wall at one end.

The thickness of the absorbent sheet that forms the liner 1 and hence the thickness of the wall and base of the liner 1 is preferably of the order of 2.5 mm or
5 greater indeed the preferred thickness is between 3mm and 7mm. However the thickness will be dependent upon the size of the pot, retentiveness of the material and the water retention requirements.

The material selected is absorbent and retentive of water although it need not necessarily be fast absorbing. It is suitably biodegradable.

10 In the illustrated embodiment of using cotton wool sheets the method of assembly involves a stitching or similar process akin to dress making and leads to a product that is flexible and may be squashed or folded into a substantially flat pack form.

Conversely, the liner 1 may be pre-formed during manufacture to the
15 required shape and could be substantially rigid. A liner 1 of paper-based material could be used and with the required shape pressed or otherwise moulded from the material.

Where textile fabrics or card or other such material are used the end user of the product has the ability to customise the product to his requirements by self
20 assembly or by adapting with scissors or other implements to provide additional vent holes for drainage, for example.

The pot liner and pot combination of the present invention is particularly effective and efficient when the plant pot is a wall mounting plant pot. Wall mounting plant pots are amongst the most vulnerable to soil dessication. The pot liner 1
25 mitigates against this increased risk of dessication in wall mounted pots.

Exemplary designs of pot that are particularly well suited for wall mounting are illustrated in Figures 2A-B and 3A-B. Here the pots 20 are each specially adapted for wall mounting. The pot 20 illustrated in Figures 2A-B has an apertured flange 23 projecting from its upper rim and through which a screw or nail or other fixing means may be projected to secure the pot 20 to a wall. The pot 20 is further distinguished from conventional pot design by having a broad rim extension extending radially outwardly around the majority of its circumference. This rim extension 21 is perforated with a plurality of large apertures 22 at regularly spaced intervals there around. These apertures 22 may be multipurpose. A prime role of the apertures 22 is to provide a means for tidying any trailing growth from the plant that is held in the plant pot 20. By organising the various stems of the plant to extend through different apertures 22 that plant is not only made more presentable but also growth will be more even and ultimately it will be more healthy, with all of the stems being given appropriate access to space, air and light.

A further function of the apertures 22 is to serve as an alternative means for mounting of the wall mountable pot 20 to a wall – by using a dedicated wall mounting bracket 24.

Turning to Figures 3A-B and 4A-C, a wall mountable pot 20 having an extended rim 21, which in this case is around the full circumference of the pot 20, can be easily mounted to a wall by using any of the apertures 22 as a socket for a lug of the bracket 24. As will be seen, the bracket 24, suitably a plastics moulding, has a stem 28 that is suitably substantially vertical in use and secured by screws or other suitable fixings to a wall. At the upper end of the stem 28 is an upper boss 27 and at the lower end is a lower boss 25. The upper boss 27 has a snap fit lug 29 that is adapted to snap fit into an aperture of a wall mountable pot 20. The lug 29 and upper boss 27 are provided with a slit 31 to allow the lug 29 to resiliently

compress for snap fit insertion into an aperture 22. An upper rim 30 of the lug 29 grips the upper face of the rim 21 of the plant pot 20 once the lug 29 has been inserted through the aperture 22.

5 The lower boss 25 of the wall mounting bracket 24 serves to space the bottom end of the plant pot 20 away from the wall by means of a fin 26 that projects substantially perpendicularly therefrom.

CLAIMS

1. A plant pot having closely accommodated therein a liner to enhance water retention properties of the plant pot and which comprises an absorbent water retentive material that is shaped to closely fit to the shape of the interior of the plant pot to serve as a pot within a pot and capable of independently maintaining that shape.
2. A liner as claimed in claim 1, wherein the liner is formed of a textile material and is initially in a flat form that may be folded out/extended into the pot liner shape.
- 10 3. A liner as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2, wherein the liner is formed of recycled paper compressed in papier mache format or is formed from compressed cotton wool.
4. A liner as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the liner has a minimum wall thickness of the order of 2.5mm.
- 15 5. A liner as claimed in claim 1 wherein the liner is formed of cotton wool.
6. A liner as claimed in any preceding claim and that is biodegradable.
7. A liner substantially as herein before described with reference to the accompanying drawings.
8. A plant pot that is wall mountable and which comprises a radially extended rim having a plurality of apertures therethrough through each of which apertures part of the stem of the plant may be passed.
- 20 9. A plant pot as claimed in claim 8, wherein the plant pot is provided in combination with a wall mounting bracket that has a lug means thereon which cooperatively engages in use with one or more of the apertures of the rim of the plant pot.
- 25

10. A plant pot as claimed in claim 9 and wherein the bracket has the lug mounted on an upper portion and has a stem with a lower portion at the lower, in use, end of the stem having a spacer means projected therefrom to space the lower, in use, end of the pot away from the wall to which the pot is mounted by the bracket.
- 5 11. A bracket for use in combination with the pot of any of claims 8 to 10.
12. A pot as claimed in claim 8 in combination with a pot liner and as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7.
13. A plant pot for mounting to a wall substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to any suitable combination of the accompanying drawings.



Application No: GB 0030990.6
Claims searched: 1-7

Examiner: Paul Jenkins
Date of search: 12 June 2001

Patents Act 1977 Search Report under Section 17

Databases searched:

UK Patent Office collections, including GB, EP, WO & US patent specifications, in:
UK Cl (Ed.S): A1E (EAKX)
Int Cl (Ed.7): A01G 9/02
Other: Online: WPI, EPODOC, JAPIO, TXTEP1, TXTGB1, TXTUS0, TXTUS1, TXTUS2, TXTWO1

Documents considered to be relevant:

Category	Identity of document and relevant passage	Relevant to claims
X,P	WO 00/32392 A1 (CHRISTIAN CHURCH) Whole document relevant especially page 5 line 23 - page 6 line 5, page 6 lines 31-36, page 7 lines 10-17, page 8 lines 24-30, page 12 lines 8-15, page 15 line 7-14 and claims 30 41 & 45	1-2, 4 & 6
X	US 2038019 (WRIGHT) Whole document relevant especially column 1 lines 36-38 & 49-55 and figures 3-5	1-3 & 6

X	Document indicating lack of novelty or inventive step	A	Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art
Y	Document indicating lack of inventive step if combined with one or more other documents of same category.	P	Document published on or after the declared priority date but before the filing date of this invention.
&	Member of the same patent family	E	Patent document published on or after, but with priority date earlier than, the filing date of this application.